

SCHWAB IN MILL

Head of Steel Trust Visits Gas Belt Plants.

ACCOMPANIED BY OTHER OFFICIALS OF COMBINATION.

ANDERSON THE FIRST PLACE

SPECIAL TRAIN BROUGHT PARTY THERE FROM CHICAGO.

After a Visit of Inspection, Lasting Only Two Hours, All Were Hurried on to Elwood.

ANDERSON, Ind., October 30.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and about twenty other officials and heads of the subsidiary companies of the corporation, were here for a short time this morning. Among those who were most interested at this point and who came with Schwab were W. T. Graham, president of the American Tinplate Company, and E. C. Lott, of the American Steel and Wire Company. Warner M. Leeds, also of the tinplate trust, was one of those who closely inspected the tinplate works. The party came on a special train of three Pullmans and was taken direct to the tinplate plant in North Anderson, and then to the rod, wire and nail mills and thence back to the Pan-Handle road, leaving for Elwood about 11 o'clock. They spent about two hours here and while out of the trains were in the mills.

Schwab Refused to Talk.

Schwab refused to be interviewed, claiming he had not the time to talk. He manifested much interest in the construction of the mill, the arrangement of the machinery and the temporary plan for use of coal under the boilers. Leeds and Lott appeared most familiar with the mills of the American Tinplate and American Steel and Wire companies. These plants are the only ones here in the Steel Corporation.

TO BLOCK INTERURBANS.

George Marrott Takes Possession of Logansport Streets for His Line.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

LOGANSPORT, Ind., October 30.—George Marrott, of Indianapolis, owner of the local street railway system, put men to work this forenoon laying lines on Erie avenue and High, George and Seventeenth streets, preparatory to extending the street car lines. This move was unexpected and is the beginning of a fight between Marrott and interurban companies seeking franchises to enter the city.

Wabash Valley and the Wabash River Traction Companies have asked for franchises over these streets. The interurbans would not come to his terms, and as the Council showed a disposition to grant the franchises, Marrott is taking advantage of the situation to lay down his tracks down the interurbans to come, but he insists that his rights be respected. Legislation is certain to grow out of the affair.

CASE OF R. B. MOLINEUX.

Council Ask Dismissal of Indictment for Murder.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The application for dismissal of the indictment charging him with the murder of Mrs. Katherine Adams, came up before Judge McCall, in the Court of General Sessions, today. An application for an adjournment of the argument made by Assistant District Attorney Garvin was denied, the Court saying that the defendant's counsel might present the evidence in the afternoon, and that the district attorney could then have time in which to prepare his reply. Ex-Governor Black, of counsel for Molineux, urged that the indictment be dismissed because the evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge. The Court, however, refused to grant the motion, and the case will be heard again on the 31st.

LIGHT WEIGHT COINS.

Secret Service Officers After the New York Swatmen.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The New York subway has asked the aid of the Washington secret service bureau in running down those persons who are responsible for the flood of light weight silver half-dollar and dollar pieces recently discovered in this city. The method employed by the operator is unique, and in effect it is similar to the "sweating" of gold coins, so common with the addition that the silver coins are plated. It is not permissible for the Government to redeem the coins at their face value, and of course, their intrinsic worth is much less than the amount for which they have passed current.

HAVING THEIR TROUBLES.

Hamilton Fathers May be Locked Up.

HAMILTON, O., October 30.—The five members of the Board of Control, Mayor Borch and ex-Chief of Police George Stroth, must pay a fine or go to jail for contempt of court, according to the decision of the Circuit Court. The officials ignored an injunction and arrested employees of the gas company who attempted to pay fines in the city. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

RINGLEADER IN JAIL.

Southeastern Indiana to be Cleared of Thieves.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) VERSAILLES, Ind., October 30.—Benjamin Adel, of Milan, was arrested this morning, charged with wholesale robbery over this section of State. Several other arrests will be made. Numerous chicken houses had been robbed and then burned, and one man had 1,000 pounds of bone dust taken out of his stable.

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MATTOX GOES TO PRISON

JURY FINDS HIM GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

SOME FOR A LIFE SENTENCE

For a Time It Looked as Though the Jury Would Not Reach Decision—Will Ask New Trial on Technicality.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., October 30.—The jury in the trial of Alfonso Mattox, which retired yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, came in at 10:30 this morning with a verdict of manslaughter. Under the indictment law this means a sentence of from two to twenty years.

The verdict was a compromise. For many hours the jury wanted to impose a life sentence and those who stood acquittal seemed determined to hold out to the end.

The fact that Mattox was clearly proven to have threatened Britton's life, and was in a desperate mood the night of the tragedy, convinced some jurors that he was guilty of murder in the first degree. On the other hand, the evidence showing that Britton had threatened Mattox's life and, in a sense, was the aggressor in the affair which ended in his death, caused other jurors to vote for acquittal and especially as it had also been shown that Britton's life might have been saved by prompt surgical attention.

CALLS COMPANY TO TIME.

Fairmount People Stop Interurban Traffic.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

FAIRMOUNT, Ind., October 30.—The Union Traction Company has a franchise to operate over Main street, the entire length of the town. The town trustees recently ordered the street bricked, but the traction company retarded the work by refusing to have the right-of-way paved. Last June citizens threatened to tear up the track, and the traction company went to work completing part of the street. Since then nothing has been done. Last evening their track was blocked with a ten-ton roller and wagons loaded with brick, by order of the city engineer. The work was tied up an hour and ten minutes, until engineer Bloss, of the traction company, made a positive agreement that the work would be completed immediately. Gravel train crews worked industriously all night and today, Fairmount people are determined that the traction company shall live up to all agreements. Fairmount is the only town on the line having a clause in their franchise compelling the traction company to improve their part of the street.

MAYOR MARRIED THEM.

First Wedding Ceremony for the City's New Executive.

Place hunters under the new administration were held back long enough at noon today to permit Mayor Bookwalter to perform his first marriage ceremony. The contracting persons were Harry A. Gentile, of Benton Harbor, Mich., and Miss Julia B. Gough, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Gough, of 305 North Liberty street, Indianapolis. The young couple walked into the office just at noon, that hour having previously been agreed on for the ceremony. Private Secretary Brunau, through whom the preliminary negotiations had been made, introduced both to the mayor.

KISS CHANGES LOCATION.

Inventor of Gold Amalgamating Apparatus Surprised Company.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)

FT. WAYNE, Ind., October 30.—E. J. Kles, inventor of the Kiss gold amalgamating apparatus, has not been in the city for several days, and it was learned today that he had shipped his household goods to Baltimore. A company was recently incorporated here to manufacture the Kiss machine, and it was expected that the inventor would remain here six months to perfect the apparatus. Dr. J. Williams, one of the largest stockholders, left today to interview the inventor.

TWO MEN MISSING.

Bert McDonald, of 236 North Davidson street, is missing from his home. He is eighteen years old. His mother has asked the police to find him.

Walter Paul, of Arcadia, Ind., attended the Woodmen's convention here about a week and did not return to his home. The police were appealed to.

LETTERS OF LEACH

Correspondence Touching the Waste of Gas.

HE FELT THAT HIS HONESTY WAS BEING QUESTIONED.

OFFER OF MANUFACTURERS

WILLING TO ASSIST HIM IN CHECKING THE EVIL.

Inspector's Duties Outlined by the Attorney-General—How the Greentown Pumps Were Not Tested.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., October 30.—The manner in which a committee of manufacturers did not test the pumps at Greentown to ascertain if the Chicago company was conforming with the gas waste law is an interesting story. The manufacturers had been insisting that they should be present when State Supervisor Leach made the promised test, and it was after considerable argument that Mr. Leach consented. So it was agreed that at a certain hour on a certain day, this committee, composed of three manufacturers, should meet Mr. Leach at Kokomo and with him drive out to Greentown and there make a test of the pressure in the pipes of the company that was sending gas out of the Indiana field to Chicago.

The committee arrived at the office of Mr. Leach, in Kokomo, at the designated time, but Mr. Leach was not there. On his office door was pinned a paper telling the committee that he had gone out to the pumping station, and for the committee to go to a certain livery stable, get a team that had been spoken for, and drive out to Greentown. The committee thought this an unusual proceeding, but got the team. They had gone some distance down the road when Mr. Leach was discovered coming back. He declared that it was no use to go, as the pump had been placed about a mile from the pumping station, and no one would be permitted to make the test. The members of the committee looked at each other in disgust and then turned about and went home. This happened about a year ago.

Leach's Letter to Manufacturers.

On October 27, 1900, Mr. Leach, in a letter to S. J. Mack, secretary and treasurer of the Manufacturers' Association, said, among other things: "I shall endeavor to do my duty as it is prescribed by law, and the best of my ability. The law defines my duties and I shall endeavor to follow the construction placed on the law by the Attorney-General. I beg to add that in whatever I do, I shall refrain from any act not in line with my sworn duty that can be construed as an attempt to favor any person or corporation having interests involved. I have reasons to believe that the Attorney-General will advise that it is my duty to use all reasonable means to ascertain if the law is being observed and report any violations that I may find to him. My duty ends there. It is his duty to see that the law is being observed and I shall endeavor to follow the construction placed on the law by the Attorney-General. 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TORE Wear Silks
Shoes
\$3.50 Pair

**Millinery at
Prices**

Trimmed Street Hats that \$2.25
Trimmed Hats in assorted styles,
made to sell at \$4.98, choice \$3.98
Hats, in \$5.50, \$6.00, \$7.50
—Second Floor.

RIBBON SALE CONTINUED

The celebrated F. and D. brand, in
motre tafetta, 2½, 3½, 3¼, 4¼ inches
wide, pretty shades in light and dark
colors.

No. 16, 30c value, a yard.....	11c
No. 22, 35c value, a yard.....	8c
No. 40, 35c value, a yard.....	14c
No. 60, 38c value, a yard.....	17c

Nos. 40 and 60 in odd shades,

at a yard,

Nos. 16 and 22 in the odd
shades, at a yard,

—West Alsie.

FALL UNDERWEAR

Children's knee-lined Union
medium weight Egyptian jersey
ribbed, button down front, all
sizes, a suit,

Ladies' jersey ribbed Vests and
Pants, knee-lined Egyptian
80c quality, at a garment,

—Bacony, East Alsie.

CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES

Now's the best time for picture mak-
ing. Dexter Cameras, size
3½x2½,

Magazine Cyclone Cameras, size
2½x2½, a \$5.00 value,

Camera Cases half price.

Tripos, folding style,

Card Mounts at about half.

Developing Trays..... 8c and 12c

35c Plate Holders, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, at....16c
—New Basement

HOUSEFURNISHINGS

3 and 4-quart best quality granite
Coffee Pots, with enameled
handles, 85c and \$1 values,
choice..... 29c

4-quart first quality granite Pudding
Pans (one to a customer),
each..... 15c

Granite Wash Basins, full
size, each..... 12c

Garbage Burners, any size,
\$1 values, each..... 59c

Surprise Egg Beaters..... 1c

30 Smooth Chiles Pine..... 1c

No. 8 full size flat bottom
Wash Boiler..... 39c

Udel Jewel Folding Ironing
Board and Bench, \$1.50 value..... 98c

Family size Spint Cloths
Basket, \$30 value..... 6c

500 Brooms, all our 60c and
\$2c ones, choice at..... 20c

No. 8 polished Iron Skillets,
\$2c value..... 19c

—New Basement.

VIEWS OF INDIANA EDITORS.

James Whitecomb Riley's poem, "When
the Hearse Comes Back," should be read
preceding football games—Torrre Haur
Tribune.

The saloons in Indianapolis are run

day, too. The present administration tolerates anything and everything.—Lafayette Journal.

The Insane asylum here is waging vigorous war on the waste of natural gas in the Indiana field. Towns at such a distance from the source as to make it impracticable to hope that all means of escape exist, are being visited by their heaters, may be plugged before the waste gas can escape along the roads.

—Lafayette Courier.

Vigo county is to make an investment of \$18,000 in voting machines. With the exception of the machine which will be put in use on American citizen ought to be able to vote as he pleases and feel confident that his vote has been counted as he cast it.—Terre Haute Tribune.

The importance of any particular cause cannot be overestimated when combined refusal to marry any persons desiring to be married is a question—very much of a question—of principle. It is a question to go to a preacher. Refused by all ministers, they will go to a justice of the peace. So far so good. But if a justice of the peace dispensed with all ceremonial and religious or civil. Professor Heron, whose name is well known in the city, was attracted public attention, did not even jump over a broomstick in his last venture. He was refused by the bridegroom and talked and was talked at by the bride's father. The ceremony was a modified form of Brazil street-fair wedding. The bridegroom, however, if he is married, as his wife's estate will discover if the occasion should arise.—Terre Haute Gazette.

Interburban Fares.

Sir—Section 2, of the act concerning

street railroads in cities of over 100,000 population, provides for tickets and transfers at now sold and issued by the street railroad company. The same section provides for the use of their tracks by inter-urban railroad companies under contract with the Board of Public Works. Section 10 provides that "it shall be unlawful for any railroad operating under a contract secured under the provisions of this act, or an employee of the same, to charge or receive any greater amount of fares than that provided for by the provisions of this section shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars."

In view of the above, how can the inter-urban companies expect to demand and collect greater fares than those now charged by the Citizens' company?

BROADWAY.

Quite Likely.
[Philadelphia Press.]


"The bicycle was a fad that had its day. Now, I wonder what will follow the automobile."

"An automobile policeman, I guess."

Dimples
Not Pimples

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is not a question of youth, for every woman is young if she looks young. Everyone should use

Woodbury's Facial Soap



It removes pimples, blackheads and other blemishes from face, neck and hands, leaving the skin smooth firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream
comes supplied from the hands.

Solely sold everywhere. Be sure.
Free booklet and sample
cans of soap and tubs of cream
mailed for 50 stamps or cash.

Andrew Joseph & Co., Sole U. S. Distributors.

LIBRARY WORK DISCUSSE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE I
DIANA ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY PEOPLE ATTENDING
Men and Women Who Take Care of
Books All Over the State—
Their Opening Program.

About fifty men and women who are either engaged or closely interested in library work are attending the tenth annual meeting of the Indiana Library Association at the State House. The meeting is in every way a most successful one, and those who are managing it. The program is most entertaining and full of interest to those present, the purpose throughout being to present something which will broaden the scope of public libraries.

Miss Freeman, of Michigan City, president of the association, spoke of the substantial results of the last year's library work and the good of the library commission. She said that she was glad that she has made donations for a number of libraries in the State, was commended by Miss Mearns. Hon. J. C. W. Smith, who had a good word for traveling libraries, said that he was glad to see the establishment of public libraries.

Miss Nellie B. Fatout, of Elwood, treated the subject of "Museum and a place of reference on 'Apportionment of Time in the Museum'."

The program for this afternoon was "Library Buildings," E. N. Lamm, Cincinnati; exhibit of plans and general discussion, by W. A. Mills, Crawfordsville; Miss Lura E. Woodworth, Ft. Wayne; T. J. Rose, Muncie; O. S. Whiteman, Portland; Mrs. Julia R. Herrick, Wabash; E. Mummert, Goshen; G. W. Webster, M.

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The program to-night is: "Libraries Work in Social Settlements." Miss Jessie Allen, Indianapolis; A. Workingman, London; Arthur Dransfield, New Ham-

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses.

John Schmutte and Myrme Schall.
Frank B. Hudson and Katherine Eichholtz.
Willie Sebastian and Jessie A. Morrow.
Samuel Sharp and Mollie N. Eager.
Sidney Martin and Julia Unsworth.
William H. Heger and Caroline H. Brin-

Deaths.

William J. Lacy and Dora E. Hunt.
Herbert C. Armstrong and Clara A. Helms.
Miss Mary Hays.

A. L. K. Smith and Hannah Keel.
 Thomas J. Felt and Edna Harris,
 Alfred Geick and Sadie Wiese.
 Alva A. Dieck and Emma J. Bellmann.
 Roscoe D. McFarland and Clara Rose.
 Thomas J. Stillwell and Kate A. Brinkman.
 Doris Andrews and Jennie A. Carson.
 John S. Mullins and Clara Rose.
 John S. Gentile and Julia E. Gough.
 Charles W. Reynolds and Mate I. Buchanan.
 Hank A. Stults and Bertha Brinkworth.
 Luther M. Worrall and Lillian Brinkworth.

Birth Returns.

John W. and Laura M. Rasback, 1940 Corn
 ave., girl.
 Edward and Amelia Carlson, 21 Decatur st., girl.
 H. W. J. and Luia Aikins, 2377 Brookside av.
 boy.
 Jacob and Leah Seegal, 634 Russell ave., girl.
 Frank and Augusta Smith, E. Vermont st.
 girl.
 Jerry and Mary Weller, 1601 E. Market

Death Returns.

Rebecca K. Marsey, 29, 95 Keystone ave. t.
bercular meningitis.
Mary M. Reynolds, 61, 521 N. Alghama s.
heart disease.
John D. Guyton, 68, 211 N. Liberty st., m.
maria.
Mary S. Curtis, 64, 230 E. Tenth st., sen-
debility.
Sylvester Middleton, 48, 1214 E. Pratt, s.
shock from fall.
Walter F. Smith, 10 months, 605 N. Blake s.
entero-colitis.
Alice Bridges, 47, Shiel school, angina pe-
debility.
John F. Jones, 23, 213 Harris st., "railro-
injuries.
John Fugel, Jr., 2, 712 N. Holmes ave., acu-
tuberculosis.
George McDougal, 48, 1326 E. Tenth st.,

Building Permits.

J. M. Nelson, brick house, Muskingum + near Michigan, \$2,600.
Mrs. E. V. Barnett, repairs, 521 E. Eleventh + 529.
William Fox, repairs, 805 Eugene st., \$300.
Indianapolis Chair Company, brick pump house, New York st., near Canal, \$75.
John B. Pasquire, addition, 1424 Bellefontaine st., \$200.
Mary Dye, addition, 628 E. St. Clair st., \$150.
Mrs. John Harrison, repairs, 1235 Tremont st., \$200.
C. G. McLaugh, shed, Walnut st., near Bright st., \$150.

Real Estate Transfers.

Julia A. Sanders et al. to Frank E. Sanders, lots 21 and 22, Richey's addition W. Indianapolis, Kappes st., \$100.

North of Millersville, east of Sheffield	
Belmont addition, west of town	\$ 650
North of Morris, east of Sheffield	
Jane Lydy to Henry Moots et ux, part	
of lot 1, west of town	2,500
East of town, north of	
township	2,500
Eliza M. Thompson to Martha C. Pres-	
cott, west of town	300
addition, west of Union stockyards	
Joel A. Baker to Hamilton A. Can-	
field, west of town	1,600
lot av., north of Thirty-fifth st.	
McBride to Hannah C. Haughey,	
East of town	2,000
er's addition, Ludlow lane	
George Kessler to John M. Goid, lot 19	
North Indianapolis, east of North	
western av.	1,200
Shelby, east of town	
ss, same addition, and part section 28,	
township 18, range 3, Center township	4,900
Charles C. Smith to	
27, 28, 29 and 32, same addition, east	

of Northwestern ave.	
S. and I. Company, lot 88, McCarty's	
first West Side addition, Kordyke	525
avenue, a Bridge	
Katherine D. Knox to Clara Koch, lot	525
of Lewis & Co.'s subdivision, Bry-	
ant's addition, lot 10	575
Tilden st.	
Thomas F. Stewart et al. to Simon Lo-	
west part of section 21, township 14,	1,800
range 3, Franklin township.	
John S. Ellis to Savannah C. Gardner,	1,300
lot 10, section 21, township 14, range	
3, Traub ave., north of Washing-	
ton st.	1,300
W. H. H. and I. H. H. to J. H. H. and	
McIntyre et ux., lot 14, Ogile's	800
E. Park addition, Forest ave., north	
of York	
Chas. F. Robbins to Cashion C. Buck,	
lot 16, Robbins' addition, Twenty-fifth st.,	
of Indianapolis addition, Twenty-fifth st.,	
at Grover st.	

Alta P. Kleinschmidt to Herman L. L. 1.00	
George L. L. 1.00	
15. range 4. Town township	2.00
Geo. T. Kipper to Kate lot 8,	
France addition Harian	
south of Prospect st.	
Simon Yames to Jeanette N. Kennedy,	
lot 12, Dryden addition	
Edna Darnell st., near Brooks	
Arthur G. Fiedler to	
lot 3 and 10, Hollister addition	
Rural st., south of Eighteenth st. . .	
Martha C. Truett to	
high and ux, lot 6, square 15, Drake's	
addition, Thirtieth st., west of Missou	
Ellis Dec.	1.75
Meyer, lot 22, Arsenal Heights addi-	
tion, Little Rock	
Wm. F. Dieckmeier to Elise Busch-	
mann, lots 28 and 29, Hosbrook's	
Properties addition, south of Big	
Four R. R.	500
James R. Tyre to Robert C. Sellow,	

.....	
Pietch's addition, Bellefontaine, north of Eleventh st.....	2.00
Henry Shell to Ira M. Holmes, lot 176, Bradley et al.'s E. Washington st addition, Brady st, south of Michigan st.....	10.00
Total transfers; 2; consideration.....	\$27.61

HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the following cases:

15,100. William S. Ralysa vs. E. C. Atkins
Car. Marston S. C. Affirmed. Monika, C. J.
 15,101. **William Schramm vs. State ex**
Warrick C. C. Appeal dismissed. Opinton, J.
 dan, J.

Supreme Court Minutes.

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Miss Freeman, of Michigan City, president of the association, spoke of the substantial results of the last year's library work and the good of the library community. She said that the association had made donations for a number of books to the State, was commending the State library for its work and that she had a good word for traveling librarians and for the State Library to the establishment of public libraries.

Miss Nellie B. Fatout, of Elwood, Treasurer of the association, reported her report on "Appropriation of Time in the Library Association."

A. L. K. Smith and Hannah Keck.
 John W. and Laura M. Hasback, 1946 Corn
 Acres, 2000 E. 1st St., Brookside av.
 boy.
 James and Amelia Carlson, 29 Decatur st.,
 W. V. J. and L. A. J. Carlson, 1900 E. 1st
 Frank and Augusta Smith, E. Vermont st.
 girl.
 Harry and Mary Weller, 1601 E. Market

merly of Indiana at San Juan, Porto Rico, this way to in- tation.	
Masquerade. meted at the at the Riverside Park, to be to one of the inments ever given ail of the members section of appearing ing they have ac- tured. The acing floor will be to costume, the older to make will be fun. The	
North of Mills, lot 30, same subdivision, 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, same subdivision, 15, range 3, Center township	\$ 650
Elmer at Thompson- ton, lot 21, Selie's W. Indianapolis	2,500
Joel A. Baker to Hamilton A. Canfield et al.	1,000
Bert McElrath to Third North St. Bert McElrath to Hannah C. Haugey, 20, Selie's first subdivision, Center township, 15, range 3, Center township	2,000
North Indiana, east of North Same to same, lots 15 to 18, 26, 27 and 28, 29 and 30, same subdivision, 15, range 3, Center township	1,200
North Indiana, east of North Same to same, lots 15 to 18, 26, 27 and 28, 29 and 30, same subdivision, 15, range 3, Center township	4,000

part man's	part man's	part man's	part man's
and the light that	along Fletcher's.....	Belmonte-	
	tion, north of Eleventh st.....	2,500	
grew dim.	to the Hotel		
	Bradley & A's E. Washington st.	South Mich	
	adition, Bradley & South Mich	100	
he dark or dawn	Eleven st.....	100	
in the lill goes on			
	Total transfers, 22; consideration.....	\$27,641	

HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the following cases:

13,161. William S. Balya vs. E. C. Atkins
 Co. Marion S. C. Affirmed. Monks, C. J.
 13,162. William Schrader vs. State ex
 v. Ward's C. C. Appeal dismissed. Chief J.
 Dan, J.

Supreme Court Minutes.

hands and feet. All persons are not affected while others in more advanced stages of the torture. The burning fluid that oozes out of blisters to form, and the watery, sticky discharge, which, when rubbed off, leave a raw, tender surface, is the cause of the intense suffering of this tormenting malady, whether it comes on in the form of a skin disease, or is accompanied by winter Eczema, for the acrid poisons that so surely destroy the health and functions of the skin permeate the muscles and nerves, and a draught of air or exposure to any sudden change in the weather will produce the most acute paroxysms of pain. That Eczema is a constitutional blood disease is beyond dispute. The very fact that it lingers so long

the blood, stimulate the dull, torpid skin and
Write us about your case, and medicine
will be given free. **THE SWIFT**

4,382. American Tin Plate Company vs. David A. Williams. Madison 3. C. Appellant's points. Appellant's request for judgment. Appellant's oral argument postponed to December 12, 1960. 4,383. James C. Williams vs. Brenda Williams. Marshall 3. C. Appellant's application for transfer to the Supreme Court.

New Appellate Court Suit.

4,394. State ex rel. vs. Joseph Woodhall. Original action. Petition for writ of mandamus.

COUNTY COURTS' RECORD.

Superior Court.

Room 1—John L. McMaster, Judge.
 Hiram Bacon vs. Indianapolis Street Railway Company. Damages. On trial by jury.

Room 2—James C. Williams, Judge.
 George Seifert vs. Fred Mettischer. Appeal

Cured of Piles
After Many Years

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like; some suffer but little discomfort at first. The terrible disease endures the most exquisite torture. The skin often causes little pustules and large blisters and hardens into scabs and scales on the face. Itching is one of the chief characteristics in summer time or winter. Rheumatism and

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SOCIETY—Ladies' Musical No. 11, D. of C. will give a card social at Red Men's Hall, 121 Washington St., Friday, November 1, 7 p. m. sharp.

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A Word for
Assertion.

EDS.

E. died Tuesday at
1 p. m., at residence,
as invited.

C. Cook died Tuesday,
at age fifty-five.
Funeral service at
St. George's church,
Brooklyn, 770 E. Nebraska
street, tomorrow papers please

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Cash loans from \$5.00 to five hundred dollars in sums of \$5.00 and over, at a % per cent., according to security offered.
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PRIVATE LOANS
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We will lend you money on loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal, and the same rate as for it.
Our rates are the lowest in the city.
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WANTED—A person with a good knowledge of the English language and a good knowledge of the English language and a good knowledge of the English language. **ADVERTISING**—A person with a good knowledge of the English language and a good knowledge of the English language. **STORAGE**—A person with a good knowledge of the English language and a good knowledge of the English language. **PERSONAL**—A person with a good knowledge of the English language and a good knowledge of the English language.

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 Come in and tell us how much you want, and how long you want it; tell us who you are, and if you are working for a responsible business or party, we will let you have the money on your own terms, without any delay. We will loan you money without consulting your employer; you can pay it back in installments, or in lump sum, weekly or monthly.
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\$1,500.....	weekly payment of.....	\$1,500 loan
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dull, tired, worthless feeling. The great strain of the body are clogged and out of order. You need McLean's Liver and Kidney Pills. It acts like a charm. A \$1.00 bottle will make the most wonderful change in your feeling. At druggists. Made by The Dr. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SCHLEY CASE NEAR THE END

LEMELY AT LAST, RUNS OUT OF QUESTIONS.

RAYNER HAS NONE TO ASK

Rear-Admiral Turned Over to the Court After an Exhibition of Acrimony on Judge Advocate's Part.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—At 2:35 p. m. Judge-Advocate Lemley announced that he had no further questions to ask Admiral Schley.

Mr. Rayner stated he had not a single question to ask. Admiral Dewey announced that the court had some questions to ask.

With the opening of the court to-day Admiral Schley began the fifth day of his testimony and the third day of his cross-examination.

The first question Captain Lemley asked was whether the Iowa was with the flying squadron at Hampton Roads when he gave the captains of the ships the verbal orders as to attacking the enemy's fleet.

Admiral Schley replied that she was not. In response to questions he said that he first fell in with the Iowa off Cliefuegos. Captain Evans was then ill and Captain Rodgers was in command. He did not recollect whether he had communicated the verbal orders to the latter.

He first saw Captain Evans on May 29. He was questioned as to his conversation with Captain Folger, when the latter suggested a circular blockade, such as existed at Wel-Hel-Wel. The admiral thought that the fleet was larger than his at Wel-Hel-Wel, and that there were flanking vessels in that fleet. He was asked whether he did not consider a circular blockade with the vessels pointing in as mobile as in the other form in that the ships could turn the same way in turning the same helm.

The admiral replied that he thought that a circular blockade where all the vessels charged to the center would produce confusion and inevitably lead to a different arrangement, according as the enemy moved east or west.

"The outcome," said he, "could only be more or less confusion, such as did actually occur later."

Read Folger's Signal.
The admiral's attention was called to Captain Folger's statement that the latter had advised him to go in closer at Santiago and his own statement in chief that on the next day Captain Folger had signalled him that they were within range of the batteries.

The admiral, in reply, changed the date of the signal to a day later. He read Folger's signal, "I think the forts may open at this range." "I think the forts may open at this range," he said that when Folger sent this signal the squadron was in practically the same position as on the day Folger testified he had asked the admiral to go in closer.

Witness's attention was then called to his statement that neither at Cliefuegos nor Santiago had any vessel ordered or departed, and he was asked how he knew this. He replied that he only knew it because he never heard of any ship getting in. On the north Cuba blockade when a "crater" ship succeeded in getting through the blocking line into Havana, the fact had been widely advertised as a great achievement. His conclusion, therefore, was that none had entered.

Coming to the reconnaissance of May 21, when the Spanish ship Colon was captured, Captain Lemley asked Admiral Schley when he first received news that the commander-in-chief would be at Santiago. The witness replied that the news came in the dispatch brought to him by Captain Cotton, which was dated May 21. This telegram was, he said, not received until May 21. Possibly, too, the New Orleans might have brought information of the coming of Admiral Sampson.

"Why did you wait two days after the discovery of the Spanish fleet in the harbor before undertaking your reconnaissance?"

"For the reason that I had used those two days for coaling the vessels of the fleet, so as to be prepared in case the enemy should come out."

Lieutenant Potts Again.
Relating the occurrences of the bombardment, he said he recalled that Capt. Higginson had asked after he (Schley) that about the Massachusetts, that the bombardment be postponed until after dinner. That he warned some people to get off the turrets, and that Lieutenant-Commander Potts had given notice that they were in danger. He did not recall, he said, the signal not to go in closer, but it might be of this as it was with the other signals which had not been recorded, because the writing of them was always deferred until the next day.

"No man," he said, "except the press correspondents, who were in the danger, can always have paper and pencil at hand while a battle is in progress, and as a consequence there is a failure to record many occurrences that should be recorded."

Here followed an examination of the various signals from the Massachusetts on the day of the bombardment, which the admiral verified. At the same time he remarked that he thought that there were other signals unrecorded.

Admiral Schley said he had ordered the range at 7,000 yards for that day, but he had not supposed the Colon was so far up the harbor.

"Of course," he said, "I left the measurement of the range to the executive officer."

"Does your letter to the Senate, dated February 13, 1898, plead the precautionary order of the department for not destroying the Colon?"

"I should rather think that is the inference."

The admiral then, at the request of the judge-advocate, read what he wrote to the Senate. The letter contained the precautionary order of the department at the opening of the war. He again explained, as he had done before, that he wrote his communication to the Senate, he did not have all the records before him. He omitted to mention in that communication, he said, Admiral Sampson's caution at Key West. He had prepared it largely from memory.

In further support of his position the admiral read the department's instruction warning the commander-in-chief against risking armored vessels to the fire of land batteries. He was cross-questioned closely as to all the orders bearing on this subject. He said he had never seen, until he saw them in the report, the orders

of April 6 and April 8 modifying to some extent the original order. But he was advised of their purport.

In your report, he said, to the department, concerning the reconnaissance you did not mention any purpose to sink or destroy the Colon.

"I did not," he said. "But in your telegraphic report you did say that your purpose was to destroy the Colon."

"Incidentally, yes," he said.

Signals Told the Story.
The judge-advocate then asked the admiral to tell exactly what his purpose was on that occasion and what instructions he had given. Replying that he had testified fully on this subject before, he then said that the signals made indicated the purpose. The signal instructed the ships to use their heavy guns against the Colon. The New Orleans with her lighter battery was directed to fire at the shore batteries. The instruction was to go in to 7,000 yards, and he thought until several days afterward that the ships had gone in at that distance.

"I directed the ships to follow the flag," he said, "and to develop the purpose of the reconnaissance, so far as it went, was eminently successful. The batteries were developed, and the fact was demonstrated that the enemy was in the harbor in a force of only five or six ships. I believed that only the strongest military force would be able to stand in the loss of a vessel, that might have reduced our squadron to a minority."

"If one of our ships had been crippled, the enemy might have come out and engaged us with disastrous results."

"The development of the forts as to the batteries and ships was, in my opinion, sufficient. The enemy's ships could not get away, and they did not get away."

Thought He Had.
The admiral was then asked whether he had informed Ensign Macey, Captain Cook and correspondent Graham that the affair of May 31 was to be a reconnaissance. He thought he had, in a general way, and he thought he could be fairly said to have informed the captains in the signals hoisted.

"Did you signal to the commanding officers that it was to be a reconnaissance?"

"No. I think not. I think I signalled that we should go in and fire our large guns."

"Did the affair develop without question the presence of the enemy in the harbor?"

"No. I thought so, because of the large shells fired at us, and also because a number of vessels were seen."

Referring again to the alleged signal not to go in closer, Admiral Schley said he did not consider it probable that he would have been so stupid as to give such a disposition to go in.

"No one was more anxious than I was to go in closer," he said.

Admiral Schley asked why the mouth of Santiago harbor had been entered, and all the ships used on May 31.

Admiral Schley replied that he had not done so simply because he thought it would have been safe while the ships used this would have been placed in greater danger.

"This," he added, "is like many arrangements which we might make that we do not make. The question of coaling was so important and had been so strongly urged by the commander-in-chief, I felt that we should lose no opportunity of coaling the ships in the highest condition of efficiency."

"Did you not steam more slowly as you passed the mouth of the harbor?"

Twice Dees and Twice Dum.
The witness replied, in a deliberate manner:

"Well, that is a technical error that might have been remedied if some one else had been in command. Possibly the firing would have been more effective if we had gone in closer, but if we had we had steamed more slowly, there would have been no gain, as the range would have been narrower."

Admiral Schley said that he had twice dees and twice dum on the one hand, and of twice dees on the other hand.

Admiral Schley passed to the battle of July 3, stopping to ask one or two incidental questions about the circumstances of the evening of July 3.

On July 3, when the suspicious movement of the Spanish fleet was observed at Santiago, the witness said he talked with Captain Cook about the advisability of coaling up the engines. It was decided not to do so. He supposed the ship was always ready for a sortie.

Admiral Schley's attention was called to Captain Cook's testimony that on the night of July 2, he turned in with no intention that the fleet would come out. The admiral said that Captain Cook's statement was not, in any sense, inconsistent with his. He had no intimation that the fleet would come out.

The Battle of July 3.
The cross-examination of Admiral Schley on the battle of Santiago began with a question as to what the first movement of the Brooklyn's helm was after the enemy's ships were sighted coming out.

"We were heading west by north," he replied. "The first helm was to port."

"Captain Cook gave the order for the turn?"

"Yes."

"You regard that turn as very important, do you not?"

"I think it was the movement that decided the events of that day."

The admiral said in response to questions that he had not mentioned the loop in his report of the battle. It was an incident of the battle which he had no idea ever would come into controversy. Captain Cook had given the order without orders from him, and he had no recollection of instructions to close in and keep some where about 1,000 yards away, outside of the broadside target range.

When the time came for the turn, Captain Cook's conception of the movement coincided with his own. Although Captain Cook gave the order he would have done so in a moment had the captain of the Brooklyn been asked to do so.

"Do you assume full responsibility for the turn?"

"Absolutely. If I did not give the order I approved it," replied the admiral.

Kept His Mouth Shut.
Asked where he had heretofore, before the beginning of the inquiry, mentioned that he had during the battle given the signal, "Follow the flag," Admiral Schley replied:

"I think I have kept my mouth pretty close on all these subjects, and do not recall speaking of this incident. I distinctly recollect giving the signal, and that it was flying for twenty minutes."

"Did the Brooklyn stand in and attempt to sink the Spanish fleet in the channel?"

"I started in at first to help the other vessels and to have them help me. I felt if we could stop the Spaniards the battle-ships could in and sink them. I never had any idea that they would get away."

Continuing, he said, in reply to questions that he had seen the Brooklyn had gone in to within a mile to a mile and a half of the mouth of the harbor, and was within range of the shore batteries. He thought that for from twelve to fourteen minutes the flagship had been within a range of less than 2,000 yards from the Spanish ships.

"They looked very close," he said.

"When the Spanish ships succeeded in getting out of the harbor without being sunk, in accordance with the report, there was alternative was there but to chase them."

There was no alternative—no other course was open—but much depended upon the character of the chase. Whether it was conducted in the proper way and was effective was one thing, while a poorly conducted and ineffective blockade would have been another thing.

While several of the vessels had failed to join in the chase, leaving the work after the sinking of the Teresa and the Oquendo, to the Brooklyn and the Oregon, this was because they could not follow at the pace set by the Spaniards.

Old Report in Evidence.
At this point Captain Lemley introduced this paragraph from Admiral Schley's report, dated at Guantanamo, July 6, 1898:

"Since reaching this place and holding conversation with several of the captains, viz., Captain Evans, Captain Rodgers, and the second in command of the Colon, Cook, I have been convinced that the Spanish admiral's scheme was to concentrate all his fire for a while on the Brooklyn and the Oregon, and then to back off, if they could destroy her."

chance of escape would be increased, as it was supposed she was the swiftest ship of the squadron.

"This," explained the heavy fire mentioned said the Viscaya's action in the earlier movements of the engagement. The execution of this purpose was primarily defeated by the fact that all the ships of the squadron advanced into close range and opened an irrepressibly furious and terrific fire upon the enemy's squadron as it was coming out of the harbor."

Admiral Schley identified this paragraph as a part of his report.

The witness said that before the helm of the Brooklyn was swung hard astarboard, in order to make the loop, the helm was alternately to port and astarboard in order to meet the movements of the enemy's ships.

"It was difficult," he said, "at that time to say whether they meant to go between the Texas and the Brooklyn, or the other way."

"You stated in your examination in chief, I believe, that upon making the loop you did not see the starboard of the Texas?"

"I did say so, absolutely," replied the witness.

The Texas Incident.
Admiral Schley, in response to a question, said he never heard of the Texas incident until several months after the battle. He had been under the impression until later that the starboard engine of the Brooklyn was backed to facilitate the turn. He recollected distinctly that he warned Captain Cook, as the enemy approached, that they were going to ram him. He was close to the Texas when the order, which went below, "to stand by to ram."

In answer to a question, he said he supposed the captain had given the order. He was not certain. His attention was called to the fact that the Texas was in the South Atlantic station, in which the admiral was quoted as saying that the captain had avoided the attention of the Viscaya to ram, but as the latter could not be produced at the time, he was not certain.

His attention was next called to his letter to the Senate, in which he said the Texas was in the South Atlantic station, and also to his statement in his examination in chief, that the admiral was quoted as saying that the captain had avoided the attention of the Viscaya to ram, but as the latter could not be produced at the time, he was not certain.

"Now," said Captain Lemley, "there appears to be a discrepancy between the two. You said 'I think you made that turn'?"

"As I already stated in my direct testimony, I am not sure of the matter. The important reason which you have not asked, and that was that the ship might have been in the position of waiting the enemy, as we did. That was the controlling one of all."

Thought It Evident.
"Have you stated that?" asked Captain Lemley, to which Admiral Schley replied: "I never stated that because I thought it was evident. I never stated it for three or four reasons. There were several reasons. I have them in mind. I have stated in relation to the Senate document that the matter was prepared very hurriedly, and here I have stated the general danger."

"Did you have each of these various reasons in mind at the time?"

"The judge-advocate then took up Admiral Schley's report of the battle made at Guantanamo, dated Guantanamo Bay, July 6, 1898. The admiral was questioned concerning the statements made in his report, calling attention to the statement that after the Viscaya had struck her colors the signal was made to cease firing, and then the following sentence:

"The Oregon, having proved vastly faster than the other battleships, and the Texas and Brooklyn, together with the Texas and another vessel, which proved to be the Oregon, continued to pursue in the pursuit of the Colon, which had run close in shore, evidently seeking some good spot to beach if she should fail to elude her pursuers."

"You wrote that?" asked Captain Lemley.

"Yes," replied Admiral Schley, "and I can explain the whole thing if you will. Referring again to the preliminary report I made that was returned."

Admiral Schley-I have no objection to your preliminary report, unless it comes under the rule that it was not sent."

Rayner Cut Short.
Admiral Schley-I was sent and was returned.

Admiral Schley-I think I have a right to continue now, and not have them insert other evidence at this time.

Mr. Rayner-I have no objection to that. I think when a witness is asked a question—

Admiral Dewey-The information contained in that report which was not sent can be drawn out in some other way. The court has ruled it out because it was not sent. A good question has been asked. You might ask some more.

Mr. Rayner-I do not quite three days yet. He is just getting out of the hospital.

Admiral Schley-I do not want to answer that.

Mr. Rayner-I want to read this report. Admiral Dewey-The court has decided that it had better be drawn out in some other way. It has not been sent.

Mr. Rayner-This was sent. This is not the report that was sent to the telegraph office.

Admiral Dewey-Oh, I beg your pardon. Captain Lemley and Mr. Rayner continued the discussion for some time. The court then adjourned until tomorrow.

Admiral Dewey finally put an end to the discussion by saying that if there was no objection it could be brought in at this point. Thereupon Captain Lemley withdrew his objection.

"The damage has already been done," said he. "It is for the purpose of destroying the order of the cross-examination, and that is now accomplished. He has already accomplished all the damage he can do."

At this point the court took a recess for luncheon.

Another Controversy.
After recess, Captain Lemley laid before the court Admiral Schley's press copy-book, containing a copy of his letter embracing his first report to Admiral Sampson of the battle of Santiago, which had been returned, and there was more content between counsel as to the admissibility of the document as evidence.

The decision of the court was to the effect that the report could not be read aloud, and was allowed through Admiral Dewey's objection.

"The court holds that there is no objection to the witness refreshing his memory from the letter, but that he can not read it."

"Why haven't we the right to read it?" asked Mr. Rayner.

"Because the court does not want it," replied Admiral Dewey. "It has ruled otherwise. It was ruled out on the same principle that applied to Admiral Schley's telegram, which was not sent."

"There is this difference," said Mr. Rayner, "that while the telegram was not sent, the letter was sent and returned."

Mr. Lemley-How do you know that?"

Mr. Rayner-That is what we want to prove.

Captain Lemley-The mark on its face shows that it was not sent.

Mr. Rayner-We propose to show that the letter was sent. The letter was sent by Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant.

Admiral Dewey-The letter had the same standing as the telegram. We don't know why it was marked as 'not sent,' except that it was so marked.

Mr. Rayner-Admiral Schley-Who made the mark?

Admiral Schley-My secretary. After I had returned to flagship New York.

Conversation Demanded.
After some further sparring by counsel, Admiral Schley explained that the original preliminary report of the battle he took to the commander-in-chief and then returned to the Brooklyn.

"Admiral Sampson then signalled for me to come on board again," he said, "and he said, 'I have heard the report back to me. There was nobody but myself and myself in the cabin at that time, and from the conversation I had with him I learned that the letter was sent.'"

Admiral Schley-He handed it back to me with the statement that he was com-

municated-in-chief and that I had omitted a very important detail. While the New York was not present I felt that the victory at that time, as I said, was due enough for all and made this out of curiosity and because I knew that if the New York had been present she would have done as good work as anybody else.

"Your command," I referred to, all throughout this, his appearance, and so on, in complimentary terms. That was the case."

In response to a question the witness testified that during part of the battle the Indians, Gloucester, Texas and Iowa were obscured from the Brooklyn by smoke.

INDIANA'S WAR CLAIM.
Attorney-General Taylor will Attempt to Collect Money.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
WASHINGTON, October 30.—There is some prospect that, after all, the State of Indiana may be able to collect the claim for the use of the Government on account of the war incurred during the civil war. The action of the United States Court of Claims, this week, in rendering judgment in favor of several States with claims similar to that of Indiana, has opened the way for a renewal of the effort to collect the money due Indiana.

By the decision of the Court of Claims, just announced, Pennsylvania gets more than \$1,000,000, and other States will receive smaller amounts. Attorney-General Taylor, of Indiana, happened to be visiting the Court of Claims when the decision was announced, and immediately took up the prosecution of the Indiana claim, where it had been dropped some time ago.

During the term of Governor Matthews, Indiana received back most of the principal of the debt, and so the claim now outstanding represents largely interest which the State paid on money it borrowed to pay the interest on the debt.

The Treasury Department has consistently held for years that the claim was not collectible, because the Government does not pay interest. Comptroller Tracewell, though an Indiana man, took the same view as his predecessors in office.

Barred by the Statute.
The State of New York, with a claim identical to that of Indiana, carried the question through the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court, and obtained such a decision that the claim could be collected. Attorney-General Taylor finds that the obstacles to bringing suit in the Court of Claims at once is the fact that the collection of the claim is barred by the statute of limitations. The one course left is to ask Congress for permission to bring the claim before the court, and this is the course now being taken.

To-day the Attorney-General obtained all the data from the departments necessary to the preparation of a bill, and as soon as he gets home he will take up the subject with the two Senators and some of the Congressmen. He feels confident that there is now an open way for the collection of the money, although it may be several years before the cash will be in the Indiana treasury. At the last session a bill making good about \$600,000 of the debt passed the Senate.

HUSTON OF INDIANA
May Pull Out of the Wireless Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, October 30.—James N. Huston, formerly of Indiana, once Treasurer of the United States, and now the president of the New England Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company, may withdraw from that concern. Thomas B. Bishop is its Eastern head and manager. Mr. Huston said that he had never heard a word against Bishop until the Herald spoke of him as a "bucketshopper." In reply to a question as to whether he had familiarized himself with the affairs of the company which used his name, Mr. Huston said:

"I am a firm believer in the future of wireless telegraphy, and I am convinced that no one system is destined to monopolize the field that is bound to be opened up commercially. I think there is a future for the system which our company employs, but I regret that I have hardly been in position of late to know at first hand just what has been accomplished. It is six months or more since I last saw Mr. Bishop. Since last April I have been detained by business interests in Beaumont, Tex., the center of the new petroleum field, and since my recent visit to New York I have been in a hospital undergoing a serious surgical operation. I am only now recovering, and I have not been permitted to transact much business. You are the first caller I have seen."

He is also president of the Anglo-American Oil and Gas Company, of Texas, are you not?"

"No, I was, but I sold out all my stock in that company some time ago. I have a trust company there."

And now that you are informed of Mr. Bishop's record as a financier, do you think you would not also be interested in what I believe to be a good investment. I shall certainly call upon Mr. Bishop for an explanation."

RUMORED BIG SALE.
Chicago Company Said to Have Bought Knight & Jillion Co.

There is a report current that the Knight & Jillion Company, steam and gasfitters, has sold or is about to sell its large South Pennsylvania street establishment to the Crang Company, of Chicago. Mr. Jillion, the head of the firm, said by employee to be the only person in a position to deny or confirm the story, is in the East. Employees in the establishment have heard the story, but say they know nothing authoritative. The Knight & Jillion Company, they say, has been closely associated with the Crang Company in many deals of a business nature, so a sale would not

A Clear Head for Business

depends upon blood that is free from those poisons which are so readily taken up from the decaying, fermenting matter remaining in the intestines after all nourishing properties have been absorbed from the food and drink.



Taken the first thing in the morning on an empty stomach one to two teaspoonfuls of

ALMA-BROMO
TRADE MARK
EFFERVESCENT SALT

will clear the whole intestinal tract, removing every particle of foul waste and act in a gentle, cleansing manner on the liver and kidneys. Only pure blood then flows to the brain, giving to it the vitality and strength which it requires for the day's work.

ALMA-BROMO
TRADE MARK
EFFERVESCENT SALT

soothes the nerves as well, removing that feeling of irritability which results from constipation and faulty intestinal digestion.

It is on sale at druggists generally, at 50 cents a bottle. A free sample bottle will be sent you by mail, post paid, if you write to the Michigan Drug Co., Detroit, Mich., who are the general distributors of this natural product.

New Styles

Just Received
See Them at

\$1.48

Cheapest Hat
In the City

New Arcade

10 W. Wash. St.

Coke Shampoo & Toilet Soap

A tonic and a treat. It makes a clean head and clear complexion. Excellent for both. Removes the greasy, shiny appearance.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Stops hair from falling out. Cures Dandruff, Itching Hair, Itching and all Scalp Troubles. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Awarded medals and special favors at Paris Exposition. Coke Dandruff Cure is good enough to have many imitations. You be good enough to demand the genuine. Sold everywhere.

A. R. BREMER CO., Chicago.

FOR SALE BY HENRY J. RUDER.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

FREE

If you suffer with bladder, kidney, or other troubles, you may have a sample bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy Free by mail. Write to Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Boston, N. Y.

WANT ADS. ONE CENT A WORD

STREAM PERMIT REVOKED

THAT OF ANDERSON STRAWBOARD COMPANY.

OTHER PERMITS WILL STAND

The State Board of Health Defines Its Position in a Resolution—The Meaning of a Permit.

The permit issued May 8, to the Anderson Strawboard Company, of Anderson, to discharge its refuse into White river, in accordance with a law made by the last Legislature, has been revoked by the State Board of Health. The action is the result of a recent investigation by President Forrest and Secretary Hurty, who reported that the stream is being polluted by the refuse from the mill.

The new law governing stream pollution says that no company shall discharge its

M. P. CHURCH MEETING.

Papers Read and Discussed at Today's Session.

To-day's session of the semi-annual meeting of the Methodist Protestant churches of the district of Indianapolis opened in the Hoyt-avenue M. P. church, this morning, with a private conference of the ministers, followed by devotional exercises and a paper on "Studies in Revelation," by the Rev. H. D. Dickerson. "The Kingdom Enlarged—Three Factors" was the general subject of several fifteen-minute papers. J. G. Smith treated of "Men," M. F. Hill, of "Money," and J. C. Ricketts, of "Methods." The discussion that followed was led by Mrs. M. J. McCaslin.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer and song, followed by three short papers under the general head, "The Coming Revival." Dr. Flood spoke on "What It Is and How to Bring It About," and S. S. Stanton spoke on "How to Save It." The discussion of the papers was led by P. M. DeMunn, and the "Round Table" was presided over by C. S. Johnson. The evening session will be on "The National Conscience," by the Rev. R. V. Hunter, and the sermon, "The Twentieth Century City," will be preached by the Rev. George H. Bissell. To-morrow's session will end the meeting.

DEATH OF MRS. ALMA MOORE.

She Had Been a Resident of Indianapolis Since 1857.

Mrs. Alma Moore, wife of Harvey A. Moore, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease. For several years she had been a sufferer from a complication of asthma and heart trouble but in the last few days her condition apparently improved and the end came unexpectedly.

She was a daughter of Dr. S. C. Frink and was born in Maine sixty-five years ago, but since 1857 had been a resident of this city, having moved here with her parents from Brooklyn, where they lived a few years. In 1864 she was married to Mr. Moore in this city. She was one of the early members of the old Wesleyan street M. E. church. Her husband, a daughter, Mrs. J. A. Stevenson, of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Etta McGraw, of this city, survive her.

More Reprehensible Conduct. Also there will be some reprehensible applause when the verdict in the Schley case is rendered.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Trouble Over Colored Employees at National Castings Co. Unsettled.

No settlement has been made between the striking coremakers at the National malleable castings plant and the officers of the company of the trouble over the colored employees in the core department. The strikers say they will not return to work until the negroes are discharged, and the company announces that it is determined to keep its colored employees.

Another meeting was held in the Haughville Mannerhall this morning, to further discuss the situation, and it was decided to await developments. The striking coremakers are depending on the support of the other employees of the company, and say that within a few days other departments will have to close down. A rumor that the colored employees would be set to work making cores was circulated yesterday afternoon and the strikers say they were told that if this was done the molders would quit work.

The supply of cores on hand, it is said, will last only a few days, and unless others are made the molders will be obliged to stop work. The strikers say they have the sympathy of every white employee of the plant, and of all the citizens of

SCARCITY OF FREIGHT CARS

ALL ROADS HANDICAPPED BY THIS SHORTAGE.

BUSINESS IS VERY HEAVY

And Even the Best Equipped Lines Are Experiencing Car Famine—Reasons for It—Other Railroad News.

The local freight situation is becoming serious, owing to the scarcity of cars, and the freight agents say they scarcely know whether or not to rejoice over the business, because they can not handle it. One who is not familiar with railroading can not understand how it is that with the hundreds of thousands of freight cars in service such a thing as a car famine can occur. Several reasons are given by freight men for it. The first is

FORECAST FOR HALLOWEEN: LOCAL DISTURBANCES, WITH SUDDEN AND RADICAL CHANGES.



Some Games for Halloween

COTLAND is the game to which we owe the sports of Halloween. It is thought to be the night when witches, devils and other mischief-making beings are all abroad on their baneful errands.

Our Halloween is a game in which old folks, as well as young, can indulge and still maintain their dignity; a night when young women can become children—men boys.

If you are not "next" on any party have one of your own. Get apples, a tub, a cake, a looking-glass, a candle, a ball of blue twine, nuts, raisins and all the rest, for everything is needed on Halloween. The guests may be invited to a "spook's dinner," where everything is eaten by absorption. They are provided with aprons and made to understand that fainting means banishment. They are then taken into a room which is dimly lighted with one candle. In the center is a long, narrow table (the longer the better) covered with white cloth. At the head of the table is a spook arrayed entirely in white, who rises to greet his guests with a white cotton glove should be soaking wet.

After each guest is seated the host seats himself and with a wave of his hand motions for his slave (another spook), who merges from behind a screen and slowly advances to add to the movement his own white cotton glove should be soaking wet. The first course is then passed under the table from guest to guest until it again reaches the spook, who lays it in the white plate.

Seven courses are served in this manner, the first being eight raw oysters sewed together, second, a thin pin cushion in which needles can be extended, third, a string of beads, fourth, a piece of raw meat (ice cold), fifth, a piece of raw meat (ice cold), sixth, a piece of raw meat (ice cold), seventh, a piece of raw meat (ice cold).

Nothing is more fascinating to a child than a ring, a thumb and a button. The person who recovers the ring must work for a living; the button must be used to fasten a coat; the thumb must be used to lead them to where the three dishes are placed. The first dish is a ring, the second a thumb, the third a button. The person who recovers the ring must work for a living; the button must be used to fasten a coat; the thumb must be used to lead them to where the three dishes are placed.

Why She Had Disappeared. The Daughter the Father Sought was Married.

Julia Umbersaw, the nineteen-year-old daughter of J. J. Umbersaw, of 1826 Park street, left her home yesterday morning, ostensibly to go to market, and when she failed to return to her home last night, her father reported the matter to the police, with instructions to search for her. The police office by Justice Street, the police headquarters that further search for a missing daughter was unnecessary, as his daughter had been married.

MILLER DIVORCE CASE.

Wife Gets Decree and Five Thousand Dollars—Custody of Child.

Judge Leathers today granted Helen K. Miller divorce from Samuel D. Miller. The decree was granted on Mrs. Miller's counter-complaint, which she filed after Mrs. Miller had applied for a divorce. No verbal testimony was introduced at the trial today. Mrs. Miller's attorney, Mr. Umbersaw, reported that the wife of her servant, who was with the Millers during their residence in Chicago, had been married.

WHITE RIVER'S FALL.

Low Water at Broad Ripple Leaves Boats on the Ground.

The theory of evolution is being thoroughly tested at Broad Ripple, and if the theory is correct the boats in White river will soon be on the ground. The canal placid stream must once have been a canted, for the "oldest inhabitants" at Broad Ripple say "it is losing foot by foot every day." It is, indeed, growing emaciated, and its bones are showing through in numerous unexpected places, or, in river language, sand bars are showing where they have not been visible for many years.

Those who have lived in Broad Ripple for a long number of years say that the river has not been at its present low stage for eight or ten years, and attribute the condition to the "long dry spell," and the fact that the rain seemed to sink into the ground instead of into the river.

A few claim that the low locks or gates put in, and when it was removed and the canal was causing the low water, but this can not be true, as the water still passes through the locks before reaching the new.

The canal certainly did cause a sudden fall in the river the other day, however. A temporary dam had been built across its mouth while the new gates were being put in, and when it was removed and the water once more let into the canal, it rushed down the river, and the canal bed and came down-town. The houseboat of the Indianapolis Aquatic club rested high and dry on the canal bank, and had to be lifted into the receding water by means of block and tackle. The smaller sized had to be poked out bit by bit into deeper water.

NEWS OF COLORED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Kittle Munn went to Tip-top today.

Mrs. Lottie Nunn has returned from a visit at Noblesville.

Mrs. Moss, mail carrier, has returned from a trip to Kentucky.

An old folk's concert will be given by Sacred Heart Tabernacle, No. 42, at Wayman chapel, November 1.

Mrs. Nettie Williams, who has been visiting at Noblesville, has returned to Crawfordsville.

The Sewing Circle of Simpson chapel will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Glenn, 629 West Eleventh street.

The Church Aid Circle of Simpson chapel will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Emma Hodges, 20 Tenth street.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnson, of Indianapolis, were the guests of their son, Dr. Edwin Johnson, at his home.

Miss Nannie Daniels was called to Louisville on account of the death of her brother, Dr. Henry.

The colored ministers met at Mt. Zion Baptist church this morning to adopt plans for the holding of a religious census of the city.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of Simpson chapel will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. McCone, 229 Northwestern avenue.

Mrs. Lucy Carter, of Chicago, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carter, for a month, leaves for her home to-morrow.

The marriage of Hilda Jackson and Miss Virginia Hall took place October 27, at the home of the bride, 1227 Vandeventer street, the Rev. C. W. Thompson officiating.

W. H. Fielding will represent St. Philip's mission at the convocation of the Danvers which will be in session at Shelbyville Tuesday and Wednesday next week.

An entertainment and dance will be given by the Blessed Manse Circle of the North Tabernacle, No. 84, at Capitol Hill, Capitol avenue and Merrill street, Tuesday evening, November 12.

Mrs. Earl E. Titus announced the marriage of his daughter, Miss Nellie, to Mr. William Hamilton, of Lebanon, Ky., to Al-M. M. Turner, of this city. They will live at 311 Mustang street.

The commercial bazaar which has been in progress at the home of Mrs. Alice Puryear, 821 Camp street, closed Monday night with a net result of \$75.

The sewing circle of the church will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. G. L. Lott, 122 Cornell avenue.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Simpson chapel will meet with Mrs. Lottie Walker, 229 Northwestern avenue, on Friday afternoon.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Second Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Ada Gotsch, alternate, Mrs. Bettie Weaver, Democratic, Mrs. Florence Bennett, alternate, Mrs. Florence Tucker, Republican, Mrs. Pannie Moore, alternate, Mrs. Nannie Wright, Probationist, Mrs. Lottie May, alternate, Mrs. Jack Pickett.

A campaign entertainment will be given at Bethel church, November 11. The candidates are: Independent, Mrs. Ada Gotsch, alternate, Mrs. Bettie Weaver, Democratic, Mrs. Florence Bennett, Republican, Mrs. Pannie Moore, alternate, Mrs. Nannie Wright, Probationist, Mrs. Lottie May, alternate, Mrs. Jack Pickett.

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REMANENT SALE OF Black Dress Goods

The choicest of the season's goods are the first to find their way to the remnant counter. The last two weeks' busy selling has made a great many remnants of BLACK DRESS GOODS, most of all which are in 3 1/2 to 6 yard lengths. They are marked very low, to close out at once. Actual cost not considered. On sale on center counter, opposite elevators.

Sale of Draperies

600 PAIRS LAPPET MURLIN CURTAINS, three yards long, in fancy stripes and patterns, 2.00 quality, 1.00.

70 COLORED SWISS CURTAINS, plain white Swiss with colored borders, also the all-over patterns, 2.00 quality, sale price, 1.00.

1.33 GRANITE ART SQUARES, very heavy, in medallion and small figures, 3x3 size, 6.00 quality, 2.48.

2.48 SERRA RUGS, 3x6, Imperial make, rich Oriental patterns, 5.00 quality, 3.69.

3.69 JAPANESE MATTINGS, very closely woven, in red, green and blue, 30c quality, 2.11.

2.11 FLOOR OILCLOTHS, 46 and 48 inches wide, 10c quality, 2.48.

2.48 CARPET PAPER, plain or corrugated, 3x6, 10c quality, 1.10.

1.10 SILK RUGS, 3x6, Imperial make, rich Oriental patterns, 5.00 quality, 3.69.

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To-morrow at Block's \$10,000 WORTH OF Cloaks, Suits and CapesAT HALF PRICE....

All the newest styles in best workmanship and quality; all sizes.

25.00 Suits, Capes and Jackets 12.50

20.00 Suits, Capes and Jackets 10.00

15.00 Garments, half-price sale . . 7.50

10.00 Garments, half-price sale . . 5.00

Domestics

SILK VELVETS, all colors, very much in demand for waists, our 1.00 quality, 85c.

VELVET CORSETS, all colors, so hard to find, extra special, 80c.

VELVET DE NOIR, 32 inches wide, especially made for jackets, 2.45.

COSTUME VELVET, extra width, for waists and dresses, 1.00 quality, 69c.

CORDEURO, 22 inches wide, full line of colors, special, 43c.

REMANENTS OF VELVETS AND CORDUROYS, only short lengths, for trimming, up to 1.00 quality, 35c.

11c-Lining Sale-11c

MERCERIZED SATENES, fast black, correct imitation of satin, for shirtwaists, dresses, petticoats and linings, regular 25c quality, 11c.

FRENCH HAIRCLOTH, a superior quality of all hair, all ready shrunk, regular 25c quality, 11c.

MERCERIZED SPUNGLASS, full yard wide, fast black, regular 15c quality, 11c.

SILK, yard wide, heavy, 11c.

REMANENT SALE OF Black Dress Goods

The choicest of the season's goods are the first to find their way to the remnant counter. The last two weeks' busy selling has made a great many remnants of BLACK DRESS GOODS, most of all which are in 3 1/2 to 6 yard lengths. They are marked very low, to close out at once. Actual cost not considered. On sale on center counter, opposite elevators.

Sale of Draperies

600 PAIRS LAPPET MURLIN CURTAINS, three yards long, in fancy stripes and patterns, 2.00 quality, 1.00.

70 COLORED SWISS CURTAINS, plain white Swiss with colored borders, also the all-over patterns, 2.00 quality, sale price, 1.00.

1.33 GRANITE ART SQUARES, very heavy, in medallion and small figures, 3x3 size, 6.00 quality, 2.48.

2.48 SERRA RUGS, 3x6, Imperial make, rich Oriental patterns, 5.00 quality, 3.69.

3.69 JAPANESE MATTINGS, very closely woven, in red, green and blue, 30c quality, 2.11.

2.11 FLOOR OILCLOTHS, 46 and 48 inches wide, 10c quality, 2.48.

2.48 CARPET PAPER, plain or corrugated, 3x6, 10c quality, 1.10.

1.10 SILK RUGS, 3x6, Imperial make, rich Oriental patterns, 5.00 quality, 3.69.

3.69 JAPANESE MATTINGS, very closely woven, in red, green and blue, 30c quality, 2.11.

2.11 FLOOR OILCLOTHS, 46 and 48 inches

L. S. AYRES & CO.
Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

Highest Honors

Queen Quality
has just received the
Gold Medal
at the Pan-American Exposition

Honors come thick and fast to this greatest of all women's shoes.

Scientific modeling, graceful and stylish lines, beautiful leathers and thorough workmanship combine to make it the peer, if not the superior, of shoes for which you are asked to pay \$4.00 and \$5.00 a pair.

Queen Quality Boots are invariably \$3.00, Oxfords \$2.50. Why pay more?

CONTINUED.—Manufacturers' exhibition of fine furs. If you want something particularly elegant, it will pay you to see these garments.

Through the Microscope

HALLOWEEN.
Wind and clouds that move and pass,
Like the shadows of ghosts who pass
O'er the sky—oh! dimly seen,
No light of star, but, like a dream,
First faint and far, a pale moonbeam
Glimmers and goes—on Halloween.

Scraggy and bare, against the sky,
The branches dare half to defy
The wind who makes them twist and lean.
In a whirl down the path
Dead leaves swirl, with the wealth
Of all saints' eve—on Halloween.

Candle light and glow of fire,
Late the night, but never tire
The maidens, who (at sweet sixteen)
Weave the spell and try charms,
To tell the good or harm
Coming ere next Halloween.

Apple peel and apple seed—
They reveal what all may read;
And this evening she is queen,
Who shall take the magic ring
From the cake of four they bring
There's her fate—on Halloween.

Midnight's here! Take a glass,
With no fear, backward pass
Down the cellar stairs "Tis true!"
In each glass, a lover true.
For every glass, who has the clue,
Thus end the charms of Halloween.

Chicago. —Alice Brown.

SCHLEICHER'S
Keep Us in Mind
and when you are ready let
us know, and we will submit
ideas and color schemes. We
are headquarters for

**RUGS—CARPETS
DRAPERIES**

DON'T hesitate to make use
of us, and you need feel no
obligation to buy. Just
give us the opportunity to
please.

Adolf Schleicher & Co.
18-22 N. Meridian Street.

RYAN'S
Sold elsewhere for \$3.00 or \$3.00.

Stetson Hats a Specialty.

RYAN'S
21 and 23 S. Illinois St.

**HOT BLASTS, HEATERS,
COOK STOVES**
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

NATIONAL FURNITURE CO.
336-337-339-341-343 W. Washington St.

1847 Rogers Bros. Triple Plated
Knives or Forks, \$1.65 per set.

Cowstock.
48 East Washington St.

GILLIES'
Jav-mar-mo Whole Coffee
20c a Pound.

OLD L. M. COHEN, 46 S. Capitol Ave.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt
Made from the salt extracted from
the fumes of pure fresh fruits. The ideal
remedy. Cures headache, constipation,
indigestion and all stomach troubles. Is a
delicious, cooling, invigorating and health-
giving drink. FOR SALE BY
F. H. CARTER.
18 W. W. abing on Street.

GEM LAUNDRY
335-337 Indiana Avenue.
FAMILY WASHINGS, ROUGH DRY.
BY THE POUND. 17c. 17c. 17c.
Dish Phone 1671.

SOUTH SIDE CITIZENS' CLUB.
F. J. Meyer Advocated for Board of
Works—Street Railway Extension.

The South Side Citizens' Club will ask
Mayor Bookwalter to appoint F. J. Meyer
a member of the Board of Works. The
club wishes the Board of Works to have
a member of the club at Trinity Mission, at
Wright and Downey streets, last night.
It was the feeling of those who spoke
that the interests of their part of the
city will be more carefully considered if
the South Side has representation on the
Board of Works. Meyer is a Democrat.
It is the intention to have him take the
place of Charles Maguire if Mr. Maguire
should resign. When Mr. Maguire was
appointed it was announced that he would
serve only for a time.

The South Side Citizens' Club is after
the street railway company and the gas
company to extend its tracks in South
East street to Lincoln street, to connect
with the Garfield Park line. The standing
committee was last night raised to ten
members. It will go before the Board of
Works Friday morning and ask the board
to have the company extend the line.
The club also would like to have the
Shelby street car line extended west in
Southern avenue to Garfield Park, but it
will first insist on the extension of the
South East street line.

The club wishes the Indianapolis Gas
Company to lay mains for artificial gas
in the southeast part of the city. South
Side citizens have asked the company to
do this, but as yet they have received no
assurance that it will be done. The club
is to meet again November 12.

Ernest Seton-Thompson's Lectures.
It is seldom that an author-artist is also
gifted with ability to entertain on the
lecture platform. But Ernest Seton-
Thompson is as clever with his voice as
with his pen and pencil. He has a way
of putting things without straining after
effects which captures his audience at the
start and holds it to the finish. He has
wonderful powers of narrative, and as his
lectures are principally composed of
stories drawn from his own experiences,
they are attractive for this cause alone.
But when illustrated, as they are, with
camera and pencil, they are a rare pleas-
ure. Mr. Seton-Thompson will give two
lectures in Tomlinson Hall November 12.

Dutch Silver
Hand-wrought pieces of antique finish
and characteristic design.

Wedding Gifts.
Charles Mayer & Co.
29 and 31 W. Washington St.
Chrysalis—Show, Nov. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

AMUSEMENTS

Theaters To-Day.
English... "King Dodo" 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.
Grand... "An American Gentleman" 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.
The Park... "An American Gentleman" 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Mr. Faversham in Kilts.
There is room for the question whether
a man enacting the role of a Scotchman
should or should not wear kilts, says the
New York Times. Evidently it is regarded
as of great importance on the stage in these
days, but possibly it may not be vital to
the illusions of the theater that a man
should exhibit his bare knees. Of course,
the experienced playgoer knows that when
a thing of this sort is done it is done for
the purpose of creating talk, and even the
newspaper man, who knows that the as-
tute manager, reading his remarks on the
stage, regards him as a man of great im-
portance, does not hesitate to start the
talk. On Tuesday night, Mr. Faversham,
an actor who is much liked by his friends
and admirers, enacted the role of a young
Scotchman, and in the "Princess of Wales"
he donned the Highland garb.
Bare-kneed he strode upon the stage, and
instantly there was a levelling of opera
glasses to see whether he had on kilts or
not. It is not possible to preserve
decorum and at the same time to give a
description of Mr. Faversham's knees. But
it is safe to say that the announce-
ment that he was to appear in kilts, and
public exhibition will serve to send crowds
of persons to the Criterion Theater.

Notes of the Stage.
Lillian Burkhart, one of the "head-
liners" in vaudeville, has just produced a
new sketch, called "A Leap for Love,"
written by A. S. Richardson, or the staff
of McClure's Magazine.

The incidental music for "Alice of Old
Vincennes" was composed by William
Furst, who is at present engaged in writ-
ing music to go with "Colorado."

The latest book to be dramatized is
George Blossom's "Checkers."

"King Dodo" did large business last
night, and again the audience was kept
late on account of the excessive number
of encores. "King Dodo" is one of the
best musical comedies that has been seen
in this city for a long time.

Primrose and Dockett's minstrels are
the attraction at English's the last two
days of the week.

Asked the other day, "What is a mu-
sical comedy?" Francis Wilson replied
without hesitation: "It is something by
Harry B. Smith."

"New England Folks." Eugene Pres-
brey's rural drama, has made a hit at the
Fourteenth-street Theater, Manhattan.

Much of the success of "The Night Be-
fore" Christmas which follows "An
American Gentleman" at the Park to-
morrow, is due to an effective trial scene.
The third act is given over to this mu-
sical trial, which is conducted in regulation
court manner, and is impressive. The plot
makes its country atmosphere, and its
emotions in so deft a way as to make
the play a popular one with theatergoers.
Its last engagement at the Park in the
week will be among the most profitable of
the season.

"An American Gentleman" will conclude
its engagement with to-night's perfor-
mance at the Park.

Walter Hale, who has been this year
leading man for Mary Manning, will re-
turn from the company November 16. Mr.
Hale has recently recovered from nervous
prostration, and he fears that he will be
unable to stand the travel necessary for
the tour of the West.

Questions and Answers

No questions are answered by mail unless
there are good reasons why the answers should
not appear in this column.

C. H. W. In a game of euchre, I am
dealing. My partner orders me up. Can
I play it alone? A.—No.

Inquirer—What color were the horses
that drew through the city on "Midway"
Carnival week? A.—Dapple-gray.

N. L. R. A. and B. are cousins. What
relation are A's children to B? A.—First
cousins. Hoffman removed. What relation
are A's children to B's children? A.—Sec-
ond cousins.

C. J. I read in The News that W.
W. Woolen had got some pheasants
somewhere in Ohio. Where was this?
A.—On the place of John A. Durrell,
Pleasant Ridge, O.

C. R.—How could one find a young man
supposed to be working for the John Rob-
inson Circus Company, Cincinnati?
A.—Address the John Robinson Circus
Company, Cincinnati.

B. A. B.—Where may Ella Wheeler Wil-
cox be addressed? A.—Care the New York
Journal, New York.—Is she married or
single? A.—She is married to Robert H.
Wilcox. Will she write for any period-
ical at present? A.—She contributes to
various magazines from time to time.

Inquirer—A short sketch of Emma
Hart Willard, author of "Rocked in the
Cradle of the Deep." A.—She was born
in New Berlin, Conn., in 1877; conducted
the Troy Female Seminary from 1891 to
1898, and instituted many reforms in the
education of women; several prose works
and a volume of poems by her have been
published, the latter in 1899; she died at
Troy, N. Y., 1900.

Subscriber—Is Rosenthal, the pianist,
living? If so, what is his age and what is
his address? A.—He is living and is about
thirty and forty years old. This season he
is making a tour of Europe, and will re-
turn to New York in the fall. He is a
pianist of the highest order, and has been
teaching at the New York Musical Center,
New York, since 1898.

A. C.—Name the Japanese minister to
the United States and tell how to ad-
dress him. A.—The Japanese minister to
the United States is Baron Goro Aoki,
and his address is 100 Broadway, New York.
A letter addressed to the Japanese
minister, Japanese legation, Wash-
ington, D. C., will be forwarded to him.
A book of this sort is of
little value, but it is constantly dis-
covered. The Indiana Farmer, published in
Indianapolis, gives attention to both these
subjects.

J. M. B.—Does a person that intends to
study music in Paris need a knowledge
of French? A.—It would be a great ad-
vantage, and almost a necessity. Is Ad-
miral Schley a German? A.—He was
born in Germany, but he is an American
citizen. Give a short biography of
Booker T. Washington. A.—He was born
in Hale's Ford, Va., about 1856, of Af-
rican descent; graduated from Hampton
Institute, Va., 1881; married in 1884 to
Maggie Murray; was a teacher at Ham-
pton Institute until selected by the State
authorities to conduct Tuskegee Normal
and Industrial Institute, at Tuskegee,
Ala.; has written "Bowing and Reaping,"
"Up from Slavery."

Langenkamp Bros. Brass Works.
Founders and finishers. 128-142 E. Georgia
St. Phone 121.

The Euseby Routed—Poisoned Blood
driven out with Hoyt's Poisoned Blood Cure.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children
teething is the family benefactor. See a bottle.

Dr. Stoddard, Baldwin Block.
Confidential consultation free. Ladies 2 to 5 p.m.

Garland Stoves and Ranges.
We have a complete line. C. Koehring &
Bro., 475-480 West Virginia Ave. Tel. 652.

Feed your horse James's dustless oats.

Help your wife to get breakfast easy; take
home Mrs. Austin's Panko's Food. Your grocer
sells it to you.

We are Inordinately Proud of Hoyt's
Cure. It has made such wonderful cures.

Harrod's Big Special.
Photographs, personal or portrait; size of
card 10 inches, \$1.50 per doz. HARROD'S
STUDIO, 116 Virginia ave., on viaduct.

If you like Mrs. Austin's famous Pancake
Cakes, you will be glad to tell your friends how
delicious it is.

Lalley Bros., Tailors, English Block.
make nobby suits and overcoats. Try them.

Teeth Filled Without Pain.
by the Method, which is guaranteed to
be perfectly harmless and efficient in
every instance. C. C. EVERTS, M. D.,
Dentist, 101 N. Pennsylvania St.

"Are You Going Hunting This Fall?"
We trade, sell and repair all kinds of
guns. Before you buy our stock of second-
hand guns. Our prices will interest you. Gus
Hatch, 308 W. Market St.

Dr. O'Rear, Veterinary Surgeon.
Office 120 W. Market. Phone (old and new) 1081.

95 Sample Heaters at Discount.
Chas. L. Hartmann, house furniture, 19-19 E.
Washington.

Dr. Roberts, Veterinary Surgeon,
removed from 120 W. Market to 120 E. W.
Washington.

Halloween Masquerade Suits
at KINKLIN'S, 9 N. Meridian St.

LARK ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
\$1.00—Out of Town Excursion—\$1.00
Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Celina, O.
\$1.25—A day's outing of Lake Erie—\$1.25
Sunday, November 3, 1901.
Leave Indianapolis 8:30 a.m.
Return Indianapolis 8:30 a.m.

FAST TIME TO DETROIT
Via
The Lake Erie & Western and Wabash
Railways.
Leave Indianapolis 12:30 p.m. Arrive Detroit
8:30 p.m.

1:00—DECATUR AND RETURN—\$1.00
Via
Via L. D. & W. Ry., Sunday, Nov. 3.
Special train leaves Indianapolis 7 a.m. Re-
turning, train leaves Decatur 6:30 p.m.

LARK ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
\$1.00—Michigan City Excursion—\$1.00
Sunday, November 3, 10 a.m.
Leave Indianapolis 8:30 a.m.

**THE HIGHEST GRADE
of Furs...**

I guarantee the quality of every fur gar-
ment in stock to be of the highest grade
and the very best. The styles are the
very newest.

Electric Seal Jackets, to order, \$30.00
Near Seal Jacket, to order, \$35.00
Persian Lamb Jacket, to order, plain and
trimmed, \$100, \$125 and \$150
Alaska Seal Jackets, to order, \$200.00
Repairing and remodeling our specialty.

Jacob Wohlfeld 214 West
Washington.
Over Burford's Phone Brown 131

BIG FOUR ROUTE | Special Round-Trip Rates

\$6.65 To Buffalo
AND THE
Pan-American Exposition
GREAT REDUCTION

Commencing Saturday, October 5, Coach Excursion Tickets, good returning
for six days, including date of sale, will be sold on every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY
AT \$6.65 FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

THE BIG FOUR is the Direct Route

LOOK AT THE SCHEDULE	LOOK AT THE SCHEDULE	LOOK AT THE SCHEDULE	LOOK AT THE SCHEDULE
Leave Indianapolis.....	4:25 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	9:55 a.m.
Arrive Buffalo.....	2:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	10:55 a.m.
Leave Buffalo.....	7:00 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
Arrive Indianapolis.....	4:25 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	9:55 a.m.

For further particulars call on Big Four Agents, No. 1 East Washington street, Mas-
sachusetts avenue, or Union Station.

G. P. & T. A. Cincinnati. A. G. P. & T. A. Cincinnati. B. M. BRONSON.
A. G. P. & T. A. Indianapolis. A. G. P. & T. A. Indianapolis.

Special Credit Store.
\$1 Per Week Payments.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS,
Jackets, Dress Skirts, Silk Waists, Shoes,
Hats, Etc.

**MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS'
CLOTHING**
Hats, Shoes, Suspenders, Etc.

We Handle only the Best of Goods
SPECIAL CREDIT CASH PRICE
C. F. ADAMS CO., 151 N. Illinois St.

100 CIGAR...
Y-B HAVANA CIGARS
PATTON BROS., Sole Distributors
104 S. Meridian Street.

55 Sample Heaters
...Deposit to Hold...
CHAS. L. HARTMANN
315 to 319 E. WASH. ST.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE PIANOS
GET OUR PRICES.
We can save you money.
D. H. Baldwin & Co.
145-149 N. Penn. St.

SCHOOLS—COLLEGES—MUSIC.
Indianapolis Y
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING,
TELEGRAPHY.
DAY AND NIGHT.
Call, WHEN ELIG. Phone 69, E. J. BEER, Pres.

VORIE'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE
Phone 1254, MONUMENT PLACE.

Second largest in the world, and building to
seat 400 students, and making, for short time,
half rate of \$5.00 for Life Course, to make it
the largest in the world. Shortland in half the
usual time by the Gregg system. Write to-day.

CHILD'S
5 CIGAR.

SURPRISE SPECIAL SALE NO. 291 AT THE GLOBE E. WASHINGTON
Fast Black
and Tan... Socks, 5c

Winter weight—excellent cotton yarn—full regular
made—UNTIL FRIDAY.

Winter Clothing for Men and Boys

Never was a better gathering of clothing shown than is here now. Each
year's lesson goes to the making of better clothing. Every pattern and
weave, shade and fashion in the vast collection.

Mens' Suits and Overcoats, \$5 to \$20
Boys' Suits and Overcoats, \$4.50 to \$12
Children's Suits and Overcoats, \$1 to \$5

EVERY STYLE AND
SHADE IN
Hats,
98c to \$3

OUR ONLY
STORE
THE
CLOTHING COMPANY,
5 W. COR. W. WASHINGTON & DELAWARE ST.

The Cash & Dove Co.
354 to 358 Massachusetts Ave.

**THESE ITEMS SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR
..Thursday's Buyers..**
EVERY ITEM WORTH INVESTIGATING

NEW
OXFORD \$12.50 RAGLAN
made of fine cloth, yoke effect, a gar-
ment worth \$15.00 any time, but as a
special we offer it at \$12.50. Don't
miss it. It's good.

\$3.98 Oxford
Walking Skirt
made of fine kersey, strap seams in
front, circular corded founce (cords
running up and down), stitched yoke,
six rows stitching in hem, patent
clasp in pocket-hole. Sells for \$5.00.
Thursday's special \$3.98.

LARGE HAIR BOWS made of fine
silk ribbons, assorted colors, each... 19c
Plain flannellette Night Gowns... 49c
Ladies' 3c flannel Union Suits... 25c
Large Scotch wool Shwls... 49c
Large circular Shetland
Shwls... \$1.75
Children's yarn Jackets... 25c

Black Dress Goods
Thursday Prices
30-INCH STORM CHEVIEOT, steam
sponged and shrunken, extra heavy,
a fine skirting, \$1.00 regularly.
THURSDAY, YARD... 69c
40-INCH "FLORENTINE" CLOTH,
very fine, \$1.50 quality; THE RE-
GULAR, YARD... 98c
30-INCH TAFETTA, very fine,
\$1.00 quality, yard... 49c
30-INCH TAFETTA, very fine,
\$1.00 quality, yard... 59c
2-INCH 10-00 BLACK, YARD... 75c
FRENCH PRINCESS CLOTH, extra
fine quality, in light and dark green,
helle, old rose and white, 75c
regular... 59c
MERCEIZED SATENE, for skirt
or waist lining, 3c quality, col-
ors, yard... 19c
New Corgage Bows... 49c
All colors Velvet Binding, yard... 3c
TWO-IN-ONE BINDING, waterproof.
When the edge wears tear it off,
and you have a new binding.
Thursday, yard... 9c

JUST RECEIVED
BIG LOT

Flannel Waists

Variety, styles and colors the very newest pat-
terns, and they are beauties. They sell from

\$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4

And to go with the above we will offer extra
cut on all

SHORT WALKING SKIRTS

Hundreds to select from. All lengths and
shades.

RINK'S

STANDARD TEA AND GROCERY COMPANY
10 THURSDAY BARGAINS AT THEIR POPULAR 10
OUT-PRICE STORES.

204 lbs. best fine GRANULATED SUGAR... \$1.00
Per single pound... 5c
Best Sugar-Cured California PICNIC HAMS, per lb... 8c
New Phone 223, private exchange.
See Friday's ad. for Saturday Bargains. Old Phone 214 Green.

SELIG'S BARGAIN... THURSDAY

LADIES' 3-4 LENGTH COATS
42-Inch Automobiles, full
length, half tight-fitting
back, castor, tan, black,
gray, red or blue, satin ro-
maine-lined, slashed storm
collar, 25 rows of stitching
on revers, new fash, pointed
cuffs; \$15.00 coats for... \$10.00

A WALKING SKIRT
Walking Skirts of a splendid
quality melton cloth, 19 rows
of tailor stitching around a
wide circular founce, strap
seams, Oxford, gray, brown
and blue, all lengths and
waists; \$5.00 value, at... \$1.95

27-INCH BOX COATS
27-Inch coats for ladies and
young ladies, black or col-
ors, half tight-fitting back;
the Oxford grays have in-
laid velvet cuffs and collar;
the others are stitched; all
have 25 rows of stitching
mercerized linings, \$5.00
values... \$4.45

COLLARETTES
Collarettos of blackoney
fur, full wide sweep and
high rolling collar, romaine
satin-lined, a maker's stock
of 80 pieces, \$5.00 value;
to-morrow... 95c

DRESSING SACKS
Sackies of fine all-wool navy
elkdown, black, old rose,
pink, red, lavender and blue,
black satin, around the neck
and collar, silk crocheted
edge, \$4 to \$4.50; these \$5.00
values for Thursday... 95c

WRAPPERS
Ladies' one piece-lined wrap-
pers; have trimmed caplets
and shoulders, fitted linings,
wide 29-inch notched lapels,
fast colors, \$5 to \$6 sizes;
these are \$1.75 values; to-
morrow... 95c

WOMEN'S WEAR
211-213 S. Illinois St.

Read the Want Ads. in To-day's News

TIMELY SPECIALS IN
**WALKING SUITS
AND SKIRTS**

Our stock of Walking Suits and Skirts
which was very low, owing to the immense
sales of the past few weeks, is now in better
shape than ever. Hundreds of new arrivals
have freshened it up, so that we are now
able to offer you a grand selection of
suits in blouse, Elton, Norfolk or tight-fitting
effects at—
\$16.50, \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00
up to \$35.00

Skirts at—
\$5.75, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.75, \$9.50, \$10.00,
\$11.50 up to \$20.00

Every desirable material and color. Every
garment strictly tailor-made.

Best Tailor

Nothing too Good
for the boys. It's an innovation
for any store to carry such high-
priced clothing for boys, but our
trade demands it. Fur-trimmed
Overcoats for children \$30.00, and
all other kinds down to \$3.50

AT THE WHEN
Some new 7 cent Sox for the quick buyer.

KNOX LADIES' HATS
KNOX SILK HATS
KNOX OPERA HATS
KNOX DERBY HATS
KNOX SOFT \$2.50 and \$3.50 HATS
KNOX STIFF \$3.00 HATS

SAN H. ALTLAND HATTER
Hatter
New Across the Street, 121 W. Wash. St.
Sole Agent